Lab Practical 2 Answer	Key
Thursday Section	

1. When you blew through a straw, what gas did you release?

Carbon Dioxide

2. What does phenol red test for?

The presence of an acid

3. Fill in the blank for photosynthesis:

6CO₂ or CO₂

4. Where in the cell does photosynthesis take place?

Chloroplasts

5. Fill in the blank for cell respiration, molecular formula and name:

Glucose, C₆H₁₂O₆

6. What molecule is oxidized in cell respiration?

Glucose

7. If you can control your own body temperature, you are known as an

Endotherm

8. Which is endothermic, a mouse or a lizard?

Mouse

9. Looking at the chromosomes in front of you, what is the sex of A?

Male

10. Looking at the chromosomes in front of you, what event is happening?

Crossing over

11. How many chromosomes are in a human gamete?

23

12. During S phase, chromosomes duplicate. What do we call the structures that line up in the middle of the cell during metaphase of mitosis, before they separate from one another?

Sister chromatids

13. Did this cell go through mitosis or meiosis?

Meiosis

14. What is the ploidy of an egg cell?

N, Haploid

Extra Credit: Which of the bird beaks was most effective at picking up cat food?

Tweezers

Extra Credit: Are males or females more susceptible to color blindness?

Males

15. What stage of mitosis is represented by this model?

Metaphase

16. What stage of mitosis is represented by this model?

Anaphase

17. What stage of mitosis is represented by this model?

Prophase

18. What stage of mitosis is represented by this model?

Telophase

19. Transcribe this DNA sequence into mRNA: TACCGCAAA

AUGGCGUUU

20. What is the sequence of anti-codons that would bind to the mRNA sequence you produced above?

UACCGCAAA

21. Using the genetic dictionary in front of you, translate this mRNA sequence into amino acids: GAUGAAAUC

Aspartic Acid, Glutamic Acid, Isoleucine

22. Why are there multiple codons for the same amino acid (the "redundancy of the genetic code?")

Because when mutations arise, there will be a safeguard to ensure that the same amino acid gets made.

23. What are 2 differences between DNA and RNA?

DNA is double stranded, RNA is single-stranded. DNA has the nitrogenous base thymine, while RNA has uracil.

24. Name 2 kinds of mutations that can occur in DNA

Frame shift mutation and point mutation

Extra Credit: What are Laney College's colors?

Green and white or silver

Extra Credit: Who is scheduled to be Laney College's commencement speaker?

Janet Napolitano

25. In the natural selection experiment with birds' beaks, we graphed the % of the overall population represented by each bird beak phenotype against time. Which variable went on the x-axis?

Time

26. Which variable went on the y-axis?

Percent of the overall population.

27. Does the genotype always lead directly to the phenotype?

No, epigenetics has shown that gene expression (phenotype) may be based on environmental factors experienced during one's lifetime.

28. Is having 5 fingers a dominant or recessive trait?

Recessive

29. If both phenotypes are expressed in the heterozygous condition, it is referred to as

Co-dominance

30. If the phenotype is intermediate between the dominant and recessive conditions, it is referred to as

Incomplete dominance

- 31. Looking at the Punnett Square, we would refer to genotype A as
- **Homozygous dominant**
- 32. When a cell has 2 sets of chromosomes, it is called

Diploid

33. Hemophilia is an x-linked trait; what does it mean to be x-linked?

Located on the x-chromosome

34. True/False: Females can pass an x-linked trait on to their sons.

True

35. Hemophilia is an x-linked trait. What are the possible genotypes for a male?

X^HY or X^hY

36. If a normal male mates with a female hemophiliac, what fraction of the daughters will be hemophiliacs?

None of them

37. True/False: Plants make ATP by cell respiration

True

38. True/False: Plants have mitochondria

True